

**A NEW SPECIES OF COPABLEPHARON
(LEPIDOPTERA, NOCTUIDAE, NOCTUINAE).**

By JOHN G. FRANCLEMONT,¹ Ithaca, New York

This striking species, the description of which has been promised John C. Hopfinger of Brewster, Washington, has stood in the United States National Museum Collection and in my collection with a manuscript name for a considerable time. It seems advisable to put the description of this species on record before the name is used inadvertently.

***Copablepharon hopfingeri* n. sp.**

Antennal scape white, shaft white scaled above; palpi, head and thorax sordid white; palpi with pale fuscous shadings outwardly; head with a pale greenish yellow cast between the antennae; patagia (collar), tegulae, and anterior part of thorax suffused with greenish yellow; fore wing sordid with underlying pale fuscous scaling, giving the wing a silvery gray effect, a strong greenish yellow shade in the cell extending almost to outer margin, another similar shade in the anal fold extending from base to close to outer margin, an indistinct series of dots on some of the veins at about outer fifth of wings; hind wing smoky fuscous; fringe of both wings white and contrasting; abdomen with yellowish shading dorsally, most conspicuous at base; legs white, lightly suffused with pale fuscous.

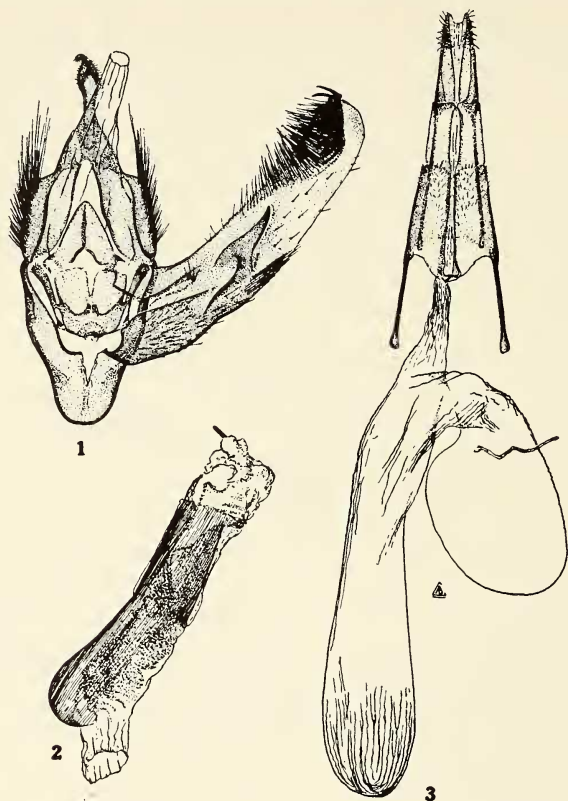
Expanse: 37–41 mm.

Male genitalia with the uncus long, cygnate (foreshortened in drawing); sides of tegumen broad, penicillus lobes well developed; vinculum narrow, saccus blunt; valves long, moderately slender, costa and ventral margin subparallel; clasper with a broad base, tapering to a point; corona strong, apex (cucullus) of valve extending beyond it; editum (costal hair tuft) small and inconspicuous; juxta broad, rather lightly sclerotized; clavi slender, digitate, slightly dilated distally; aedoeagus stout, slightly curved; vesica armed with a single small, truncate cornutus.

Female genitalia with the ovipositor lobes long and narrow; posterior apophyses long; ductus bursae and bursa membranous; bursa with an expanded, moderately long lateral arm on right side; ductus seminalis from near upper fourth of arm.

Type: Male, Bar, W. [Bar, Washington, four miles from Brew-

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EXPLANATION OF FIGURES

1. Male genitalia of *Copablepharon hopfingeri* Franclemont (Type), left valve not drawn, aedeagus removed. 2. Aedeagus of Type. 3. Female genitalia of *Copablepharon hopfingeri* Franclemont (Paratype).

ster, Washington], VI-1-37 (June 1, 1937), collected by John C. Hopfinger. United States National Museum Type No. 54942. In the Collection of the United States National Museum.

Paratypes: One male, Brewster, Wash. [Brewster, Okanogan County, Washington], V.9.1923 (May 9, 1923), collected by John C. Hopfinger, (ex Herman J. Erb Collection) in Franclemont Collection; one female, Bar, Wash. (Bar, Washington). June 20-39 (June 20, 1939), collected by John C. Hopfinger, in the United States National Museum Collection.

Superficially this species resembles *Copablepharon absidum* Harvey, 1874, but it is gray, not yellow, and the hind wings are much darker with contrasting fringes.

This species is named in honor of its collector, John C. Hopfinger.

The drawings are by Arthur D. Cushman of the Division of Insect Detection and Identification, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

HOMOPTERUS HONDURENSIS DARLINGTON (COLEOPTERA-PAUSSIDAE) FROM YUCATAN, MEXICO.

By JOHN C. PALLISTER,¹ New York, N. Y.

While collecting during the summer of 1952, in Yucatan, Mexico, I took one specimen of this curious family of beetles. The record of its capture is interesting, because it broadens the known distribution of not only the species, but the genus and family much farther to the north than previously recorded.

This insect was taken at Colonia Yucatan, Mexico, August 19, 1952 (J. and D. Pallister); The C. R. Vose Fund, Explorers Club-American Museum of Natural History Entomological Expedition to Yucatan. It was swept from weeds and vegetation, about two feet from the ground, bordering a trail through deep forested jungle. Colonia Yucatan, where the headquarters of the lumber interests of the Maderera del Tropica is located, is a village about forty miles east of Tizimin, along the extreme northeastern border of the State of Yucatan, and close to the Territory of Quintana Roo.

Dr. P. J. Darlington (*Psyche*, 1937, vol. 44, pp. 56-57, fig. 1, A new Paussid beetle from Central America) described this species from a unique specimen collected at Lancetilla, Honduras. This was the first record of a Paussid beetle from the Central Americas north of Panama. Other specimens of this species have since been taken at Barro Colorado Island. In 1950, Darlington discovered a specimen of this species in the collections of the American Museum of Natural History from Punta Gorda, British Honduras, B.W.I., Colombia River District, March, 1934 (J. J. White), which he compared with the type.

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